



USAGE OF INTERNET AND E-RESOURCES BY THE STUDENTS OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT: A SURVEY OF POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, SHANDONG NORMAL UNIVERSITY, CHINA

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ABSTRACT

To find out how much internet and e-resources are used by students at Shandong University's master's in business administration program in Shandong, China, this research was conducted. A sample of 219 MBA students was administered a standardized questionnaire, and 177 of them replied. Students in the field of business administration make extensive use of the internet and electronic resources. The results of the study demonstrate that most students have been using the internet for at least two to four years and are all familiar with at least some of the potential uses of the medium. Management studies would suffer greatly without the internet and e-resources, according to more than half of students surveyed in the study.

1. Introduction

Researchers, scientists, teachers, professionals, and students increasingly rely on the internet and electronic resources for knowledge. Research and development have become more dependent on the internet during the past few years [1]. Internet and e-resource usage statistics are essential topics in library research. Web-based communication and economic, political and personal development have become commonplace in today's culture [2]. Using it, one can quickly access the most recent information on various topics. Such a variety of topics includes politics, pop culture, science, business, and more, as well as search through databases and databases of books, journals, and other scholarly resources and engage in lively discussions and financial transactions with others. Thanks to the internet, a new frontier of networked information has opened up, which has taken individuals beyond the telephone, fax, and isolated computers. The internet is being utilized effectively to reduce the size of the world and provide information, skills, and knowledge to the desktop directly. More than a third of respondents have been using the internet for at least two to four years, and 34.06 percent prioritize it as a means of achieving their academic goals.

2. Literature Review

A thorough analysis of the literature reveals that numerous studies have previously examined how staff, students, and researchers at various academic institutions in China and overseas use the internet and electronic resources regularly [3-6]. The current study's design has been developed according to the existing literature. Researchers found widespread acceptance of electronic resources and services among users, with a particular focus on educating them about the ever-evolving tools and methods of information and communications technologies (ICTs) and electronic resources. More than eight out of ten people between the ages of 15 and 70 in Iceland have access to a computer and the internet [7, 8]. Using the TAM and TPB, the researchers predicted college students' intentions to utilize the Internet in China by incorporating user experience into both models [9, 10]. Administrators and teachers in schools might focus on increasing students' perceptions of online usability and convenience of use, raising societal expectations of internet use among students, and enhancing their comfort level with the internet. According to the scholars (2019), the academic staff of academic institutions in the states of China prefers to employ e-articles rather than electronic theses and dissertations [11-13]. On the net and its effect on developing countries, researchers discussed that. Most developed countries, particularly China and a few countries, linked to the web in 1988 and 1990, while underdeveloped countries began connecting in the mid-1990s. There are still countries in the developing world that do not have access to the internet. More than 98% of researchers at the University of Delhi use e-resources. They are more worried about the ease with which they may access and utilize downloaded information for their job [14]. This survey found that many overseas business students had never

used digital library services in their original countries. According to previous reserches, more than 70% of those polled said they found online helpful information, but just 30% said they trusted the information they found there. According to the findings of this study, university libraries in Pakistan's private and public sectors lack an Internet connection. An operational IT infrastructure is desperately needed at private and public sector universities.

Finding out what people are searching for and how satisfied they are with the number of recourses available online is the goal of this study. Secondly, to find out how much time and internet and e-resources Business Management students use. Third, to discover which e-resources pupils prefer to use. Fourth, to assess the pupils' IT abilities and, last, to identify the issues they encounter while utilizing the internet.

3. Methodology

A survey design of 219 MBA students from Shandong University, Shandong, China, was conducted for this study. A systematic questionnaire with 30 closed-ended questions was utilized to gather the data. After the study, 177 valid surveys were received to critically analyze and interpret students' use of the internet and another access database.

Table: 1 The practice of Net use

Period of experience	No. of respondents (n = 177)
Less than 6 months	29
6 months-1 year	30
1-2 years	40
2-4 years	60
More than 4 years	18

4. Analysis and Discussions

The context of this investigation

According to the results of a survey questionnaire done by the researcher at Shandong University's School of Management, the current findings are solid. There are 180 regular students in Shandong University's postgraduate business administration department, and questionnaires were given to 219 of them. We received 177 questionnaires from students, all of which had been filled out completely and accurately. Of these, 55% were women, and 45% were men; the average age of the respondents is between 20 and 24 years old. The internet is a critical resource for students and researchers alike in today's world. Scholars become increasingly reliant on the internet's services as their knowledge of it grows. More than half of those who use "online catalogs," "CDROM databases," and "search engines" are novices, according to the results of the survey. According to the data presented, management students are not just novices when using various parts of e-resources but also experts. However, everyone is aware of using the internet and e-resources.

5. Major Findings of the Study

Using logical analysis, inspection, and interpretation of obtained data, the scholar came up with the following extremely beneficial and extremely useful results, which are summarized in the following paragraphs:

- (1) Only roughly a third of management students have been using the internet for at least two to four years.
- (2) Only a small percentage of college students use the internet only on rare occasions.
- (3) As the library and the P.G. department offer free Internet access, students spend an average of four to six hours a week surfing the web.
- (4) The vast majority of pupils are familiar with e-books rather than other e-resources.
- (5) For the majority of management students, electronic resources and services are infrequently utilized; nonetheless, they believe that these tools are critical for self-learning.
- (6) From the students' point of view, the department's internet and e-resources are the most convenient.
- (7) The majority of students believe that the internet is time-saving, cost-effective, more informative, and generally favored since it is so beneficial and unavoidable in business education and research.

- (8) More than a third of those polled said they use the internet for schoolwork.
- (9) Nearly half of the people who took the survey believe that if they don't have access to the internet and electronic resources, they will be unable to succeed in their management studies.

6. Comments and Suggestions

There's been a global revolution due to the internet's rising influence. In the wake of the internet's arrival, libraries have undergone a dramatic shift in their roles. They have faced numerous challenges, not just for themselves but also for their users and library staff. As a result, librarians and library professionals should have a thorough understanding of the information-seeking habits of library users and the various library services they utilize. Survey respondents (86.81 percent) said that the time-saving benefits of the internet were the most important reason to use it. The rise of Internet use in library services, it should be noted, satisfies the fourth law of library science, which says, "Save the time of the reader and staff." As a logical consequence, it would be reasonable to state that the increased popularity and widespread usability of library e-resources were driven by the need for high bandwidth internet connectivity. To combat unpredictable retrieval issues and ensure that users have quick access to the resources they need while also saving time. About half of the people who took part in the survey said they strongly believe that "management study will suffer without internet and e-resources". As a result of these internet-related effects on management studies, researchers recommend that users become well-versed in today's vast array of technology to meet their demands and improve their skills and training regularly. This will simplify and expedite their access to information and allow them to spend less time surfing and more time reflecting and experimenting. To fulfill the ultimate duty of the library and the rights of its users, a rich information infrastructure that is administered transparently is required to support the best possible use of electronic resources and the complete satisfaction of the e-users. More than a third of respondents use the internet as a primary means of completing their "academic thrust" and have at least two years of experience using the internet. As a result of this finding, the researchers feel compelled to recommend that teachers and administration make an even greater effort to promote student re-use and reap the possible benefits.

7. Conclusion

Internet and e-resource use have radically altered how people share information, learn, search for new information, or participate in creating new content. This has led to radical shifts in nearly every aspect of today's educational system, and a new collaborative structure has emerged that spans many of the foundational pillars. One study (of PG students, faculty, research scholars, and other non-teaching staff found that most of those who took the survey completed questionnaires) used the internet as a source of information. The most common problems they encountered were erratic power supply, low internet bandwidths. According to a survey of management students at Shandong University's Post-Graduate Department of Business Administration, Shandong, China, the label of information and communication technology (ICT) attached to new capabilities and services offered by the second-generation World Wide Web (www) is more popular among the student population.

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